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**Office Of Nuclear Energy
Sensors and Instrumentation
Annual Review Meeting**

**Enhanced Micro-Pocket Fission Detector
(MPFD) for High Temperature Reactors
Troy Unruh
Idaho National Laboratory
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies**

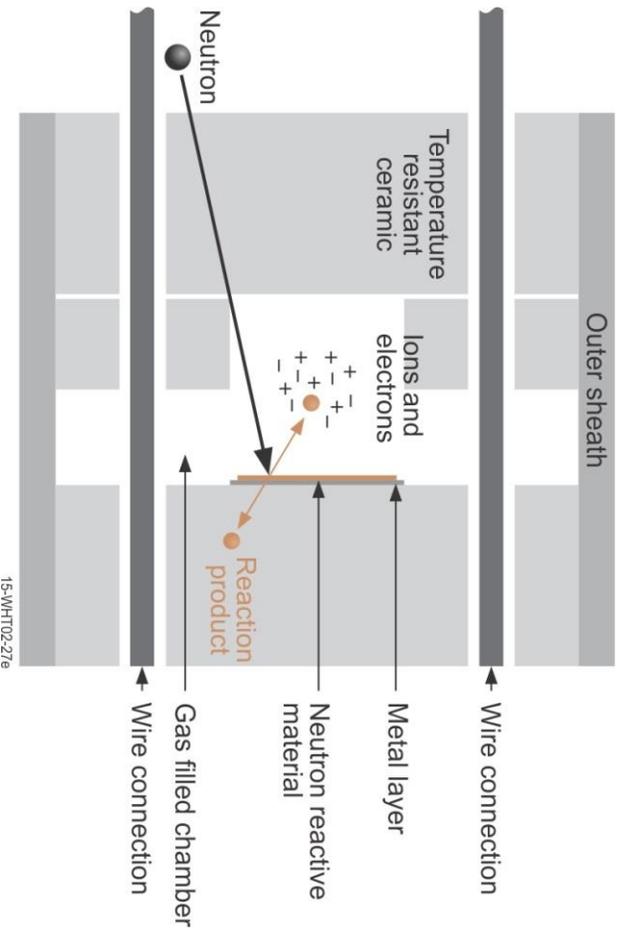
October 18-19, 2017



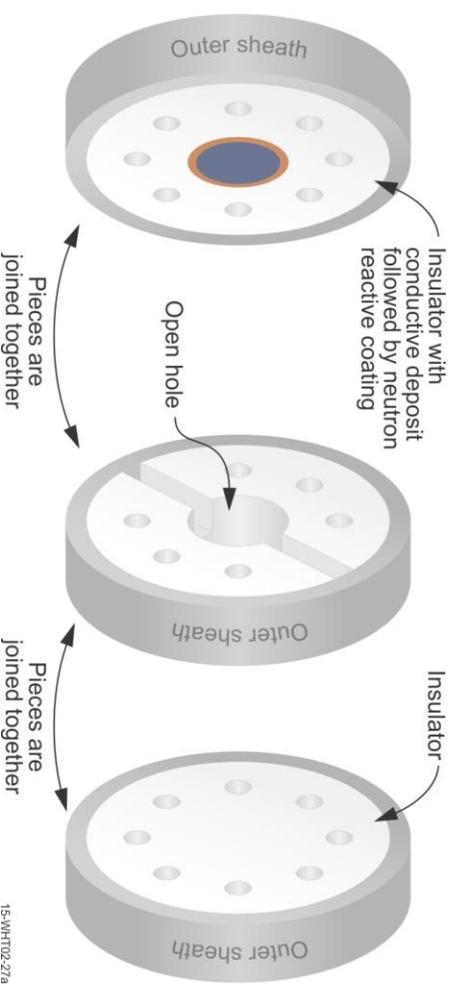
Project Overview

Goal, and Objectives

- Develop and test high temperature capable Micro-Pocket Fission Detectors (HT MPFDs), which are compact fission chambers capable of simultaneously measuring thermal neutron flux, fast neutron flux and temperature within a single package.



15-WHT02-27e



15-WHT02-27a

Micro-Pocket Fission Detector Theory of Operation

Micro-Pocket Fission Detector Diagram



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Project Overview

■ NEET Participants

- Troy Unruh; Idaho National Laboratory
- Douglas McGregor, Michael Reichenberger and Sarah Stevenson; Kansas State University
- Jean-François Villard; Commissariat à l'énergie atomique



energie atomique • energies alternatives



Project Overview

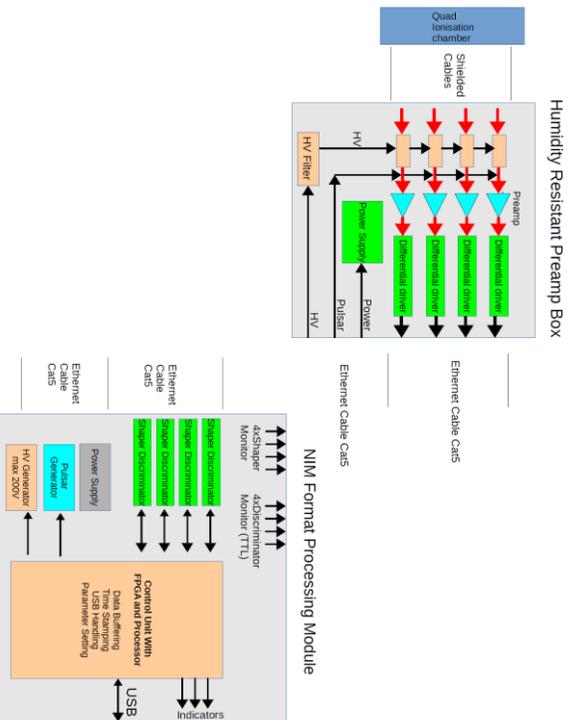
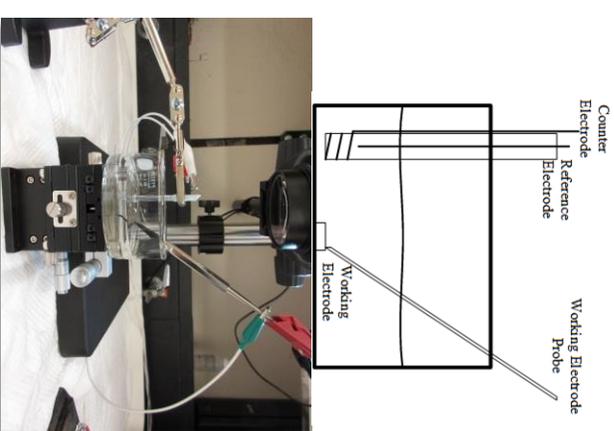
Schedule

Tasks	Milestones and Deliverables		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Task 1: MPFD Design Optimization and Material Procurement (INL/KSU/CEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use prior results and refine design for 800 °C Procure candidate materials for enhanced design Issue letter report 		
Task 2: Prototype Fabrication (INL/KSU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use prior results and refine construction for 800 °C Issue letter report 		
Task 3: Prototype Laboratory and Analytical Evaluations (INL/KSU/CEA)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test in high temperature furnaces, autoclaves, etc. Develop analysis models for irradiation Issue letter report 	
Task 4: Prototype Irradiation Testing (INL/KSU)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test in irradiation facilities Compare against analysis models Issue letter report 	
Task 5: Prototype Design Improvement and Material Procurement (INL/KSU/CEA)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refine design based on evaluations as needed Update analysis models as needed Procure new materials as needed Issue letter report 	
Task 6: Improved Prototype Laboratory and Analytical Evaluations and Irradiation Testing (INL/KSU/CEA)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeat prior evaluations to demonstrate improvement Compare and contrast evaluations and analysis models Issue letter report 	
Task 7: Reporting and Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Report (All) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Report (All) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Report (All)



Accomplishments

- **FY17 Milestones, Deliverables and Outcomes**
- Complete electroplating and amplifier development at KSU (M4), 7/7/2017
- Receive high temperature MPFD components from KSU for assembly (M3), 3/31/2017



MPFD electronics layout

Mesytec

MPFD readout electronics
(Preamp box)

4 channel readout for MPFD detector

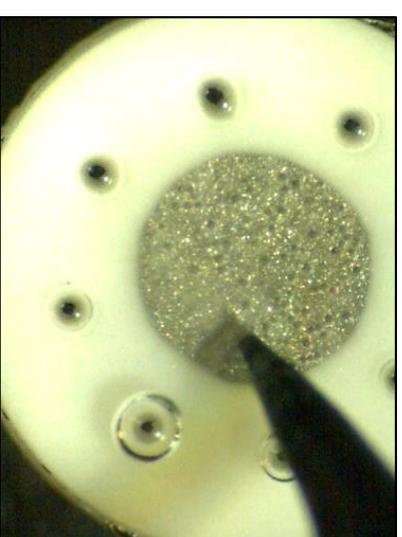
A signal processing unit for a 4 channel micro neutron chamber. It includes charge sensitive preamplifiers in a separate box, a HV bias supply for the IC-chamber, a filter stage and discriminators. All adjustments can be controlled and data can be transmitted via USB interface. It outputs the 4 discriminator signals for an external counter.



Preamp box:

- Humidity resistant preamplifier box
- Detector input: D3 SSB-9, remote
- HV supply: 0-200V, pin 6 for A3, 7 for A3, 8 for A1, 9 for A0
- 4x signal ground, pin 5 for Cathods, 4 for Cath.2, 3 for Cath.1, 2 for Cath.0
- 1x shield ground, pin 1
- Maximum detector capacity (with cables) 14E
- Maximum preamplifier input capacity (with cables) 14E
- Pulse processing: 100ns, 100ns, 100ns, 100ns
- Common and individual HV filtering for the independent channels.
- Maximum distance from preamp to NIM interface module: 70m via 2 Ethernet RJ45.

Pre-Amp/Amplifier specifications



MPFD electrodeposition equipment



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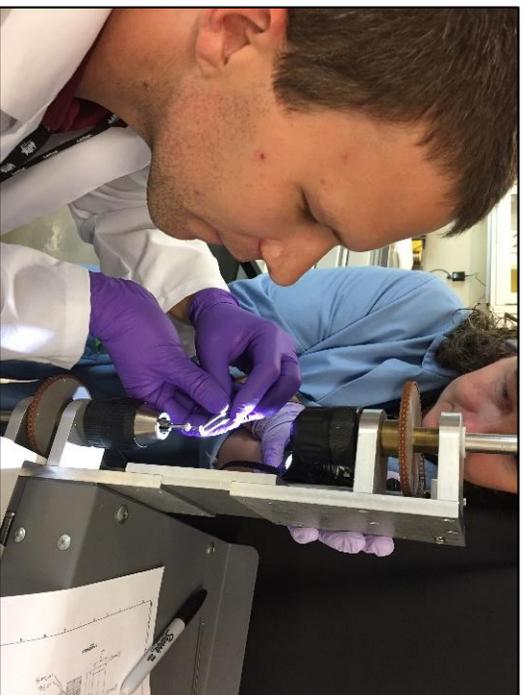
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Accomplishments

■ FY17 Milestones, Deliverables and Outcomes

- Assembly and deployment
 - Evaluate HT MPFD for temperature characterization (M3), 3/30/2017
 - Evaluate HT MPFD for flux characterization (M2), 7/30/2017



HT MPFD for MITR under fabrication





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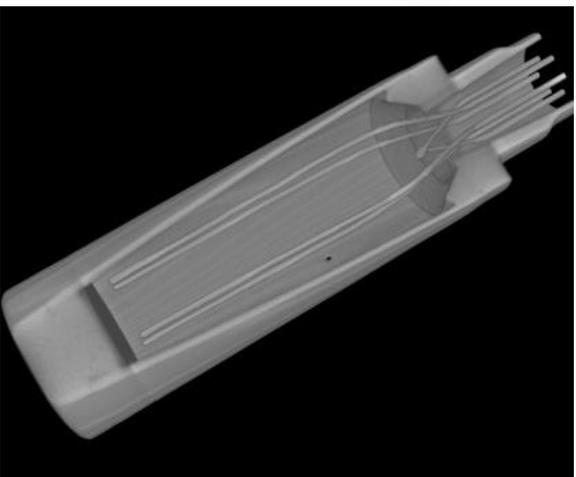
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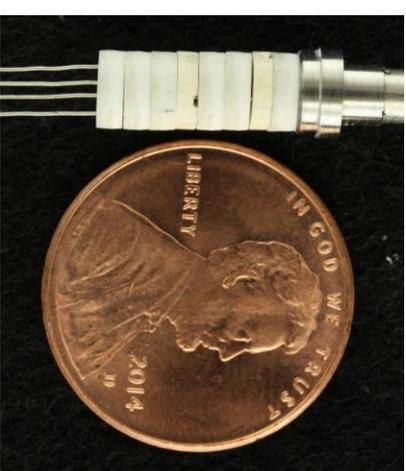
Accomplishments

■ FY17 Milestones, Deliverables and Outcomes

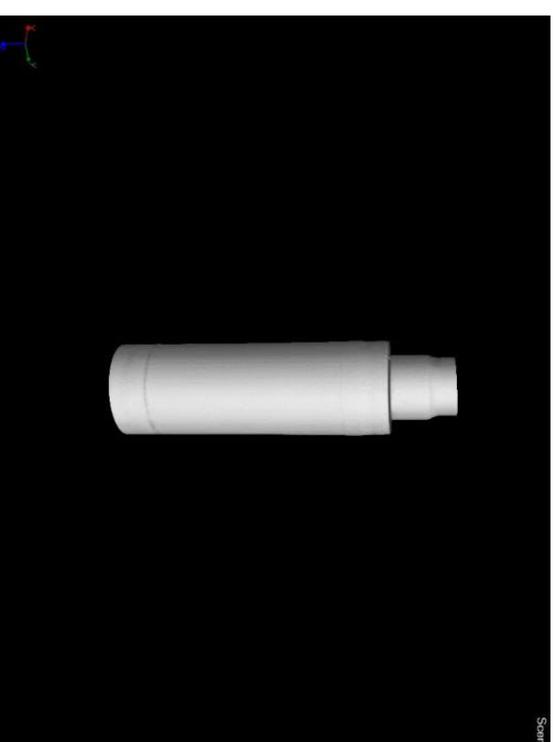
- Assembly and deployment
 - Evaluate HT MPFD for temperature characterization (M3), 3/30/2017
 - Evaluate HT MPFD for flux characterization (M2), 7/30/2017



X-ray (left) and 3D CT (right) images of MPFD showing wire connections



MPFD components prior to final assembly



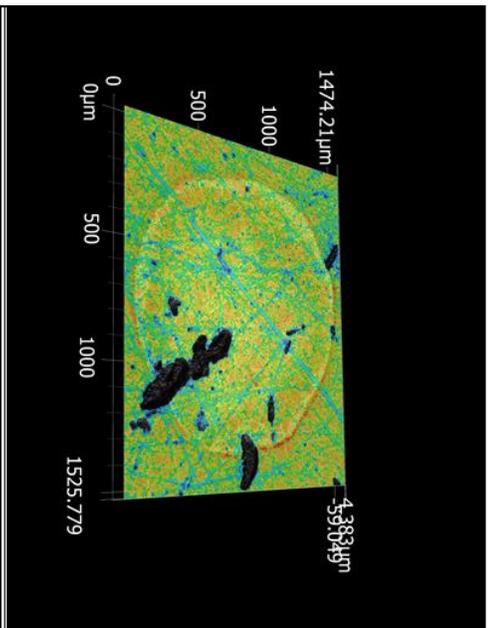
Micro-focus 3D CT scan of MPFD



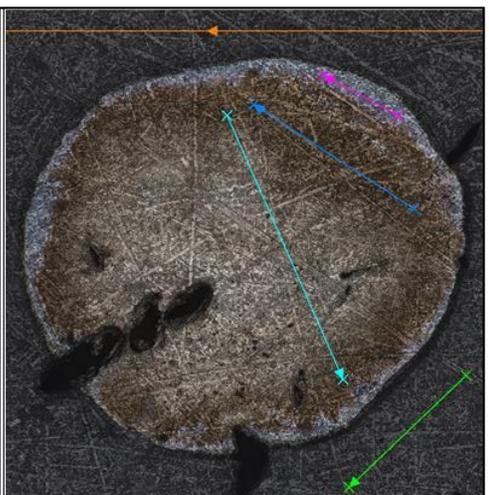
Accomplishments

FY17 Milestones, Deliverables and Outcomes

- TREAT deployments (TREAT funded)
 - Pre/Post TRIGA pulse analysis
 - SOW for KSU support in experiments and modeling



MPFD 3D surface map and image (pre-transient)





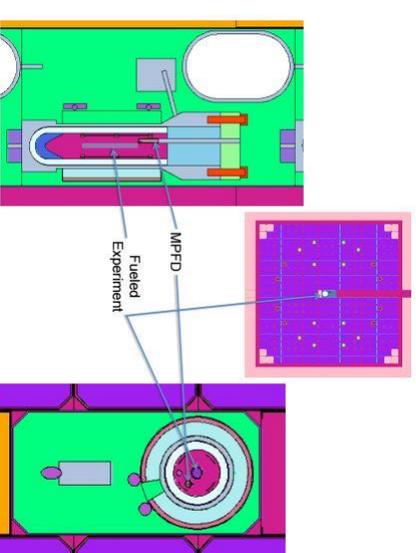
TREAT SOW with KSU

Statement of Work

Micro-Pocket Fission
Detector Development
for TREAT Experiments

Document ID: SOW-4444
Revision 0.0
Fission Date: 10/18/2017

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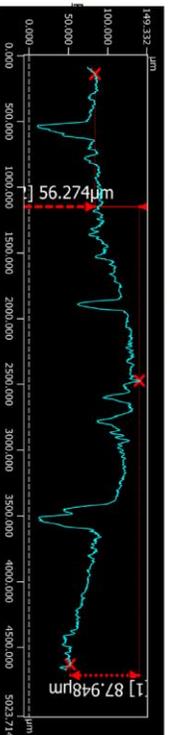
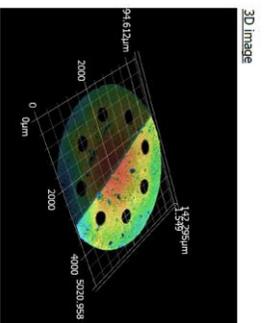
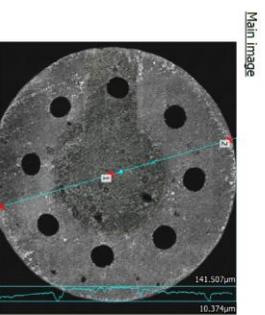
MCNP Transient MPFD in experiment



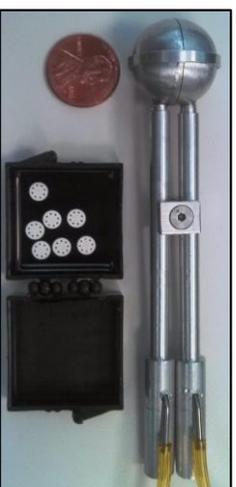
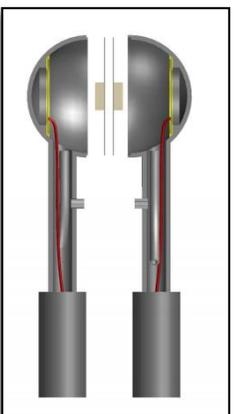
Accomplishments

■ FY17 Milestones, Deliverables and Outcomes

- Fission material characterizations underway
 - Idaho State University (ISU) MS student (funded by TREAT IRP)
 - Alpha counting
 - Back-to-back fission chamber comparisons
 - 3D confocal laser scanner
 - ISU reactor measurements



3D laser scans of MPFD (fissile) surface roughness



BTB fission chamber for MPFD characterization



MPFD fissile deposit characterizations in AGN-201



Accomplishments

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FY17 Milestones, Deliverables and Outcomes

- Issue “Enhanced Micro-Pocket Fission Detector for High Temperature Reactors - FY17 Final Project Report, INL/EXT-17-43397” (M2), 9/28/2017
- Additional papers and presentations of the HT MPFD technology

INL/EXT-17-43397
Draft Revision: 0

Enhanced Micro-Pocket Fission Detector for High Temperature Reactors - FY17 Final Project Report

T. Urruh, M. Reichenberger, S. Stevenson, K. Tsai
D. McGregor

September 2017

The INL is a U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory operated by Battelle Energy Alliance




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2017 International Topical Meeting on Nuclear Plant Instrumentation, Control, and Human-Machine Interface Technologies (NPIC & HMIT)

Enhanced Micro-Pocket Fission Detector (MPFD) for High Temperature Reactors Evaluations

Troy Urruh
Idaho National Laboratory
Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies
June 11-15, 2017 – Wednesday 14th, 1:05pm



Fission Chamber Characterization

Troy Urruh, Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID 83209
Kevin Tsai, Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID 83209

Introduction

A motivation in developing the Micro-Pocket Fission Detector (MPFD) is to provide a portable, rugged, and reliable instrument for use in the field. The MPFD is a small, lightweight, and rugged instrument that can be used in the field to measure the neutron flux in a reactor core. The MPFD is a small, lightweight, and rugged instrument that can be used in the field to measure the neutron flux in a reactor core. The MPFD is a small, lightweight, and rugged instrument that can be used in the field to measure the neutron flux in a reactor core.

Methods (Cont.)

The BRFC is loaded with two ²⁵²Cf fissionable sources. The BRFC is used to measure the neutron flux in a reactor core. The BRFC is a small, lightweight, and rugged instrument that can be used in the field to measure the neutron flux in a reactor core.

Results/Conclusions

Source	Activity (Bq)	Count Rate (cps)	Efficiency (%)
BRFC-1	1.000 (nominal)	0.022	2.2
BRFC-2	1.120 (nominal)	0.023	2.1
BRFC-3	1.120 (nominal)	0.023	2.1

References

Urruh, T., Reichenberger, M., Stevenson, S., Tsai, K., and McGregor, D. (2017). Enhanced Micro-Pocket Fission Detector (MPFD) for High Temperature Reactors Evaluations. INL/EXT-17-43397. Idaho National Laboratory.



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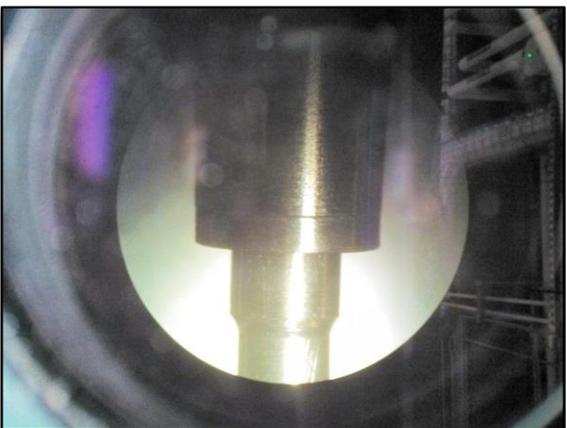
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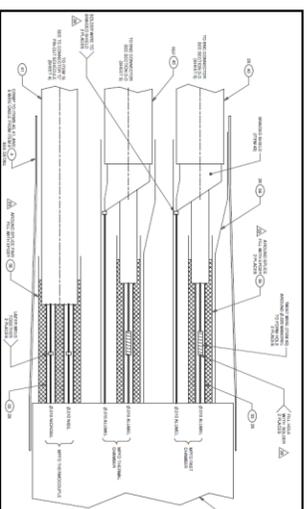
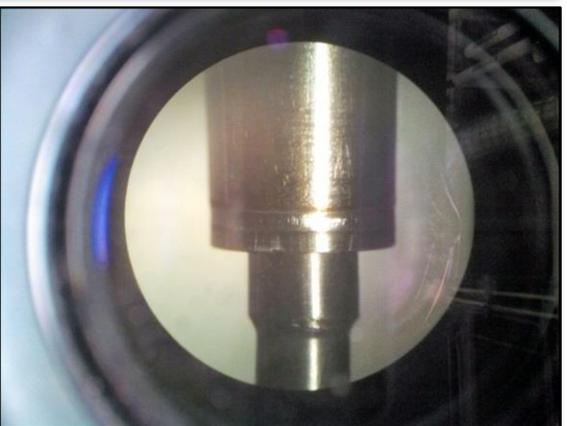
Crosscutting Accomplishments

■ Accident Tolerant Fuel (ATF) Deployments

- ATF-2 Sensor Qualification Test in ATR Irradiation
 - HT MPFD (Irradiation funded by ATF-2)
 - In ATR for one cycle (~59 days)
 - Irradiated with other advanced sensors



HT MPFD laser welding (before/after)



MPFD splice and drawing details



Completed HT MPFD



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Crosscutting Accomplishments

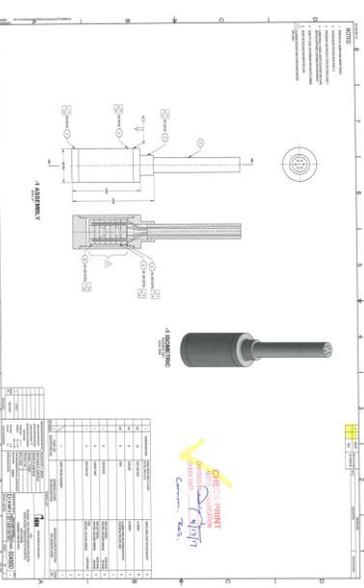
Advanced Gas Reactor (AGR) Deployment

- AGR-5/6/7 Irradiation in ATR (funded by AGR)
 - HT MPFD with Type N thermocouple
 - Irradiation for entire test (~3 years)
 - Irradiated with other advanced sensors
 - Installed in test train, irradiation in FY18

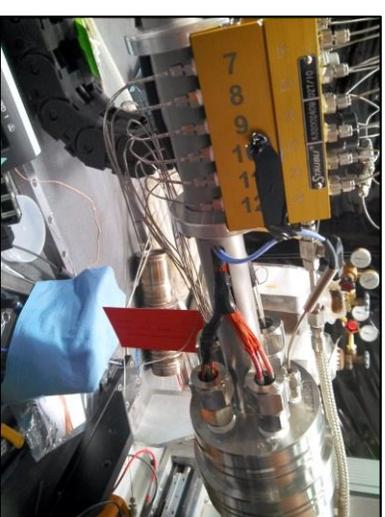


Element	P-19000101	NFT.A.250.4	NFT.U.250.9
MgO	0.088	-	-
Al ₂ O ₃	99.6	93.9	98.7
SiO ₂	0.10	6.04	1.22
Cl	0.031	0.044	0.049
CaO	0.035	-	-
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.026	-	-
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.084 ^a	0.021 ^a	0.040 ^a
NiO	0.017 ^b	0.011 ^b	0.016 ^b
Ga ₂ O ₃	0.015	-	-
Areal Densities of deposits (in µg/cm ²)			
Pt	N/A	72.3	61.4
Th	N/A	2.7	-
U	N/A	-	6.3

HT MPFD material certification shipment and results



HT MPFD drawing for ATF-2 and AGR 5/6/7



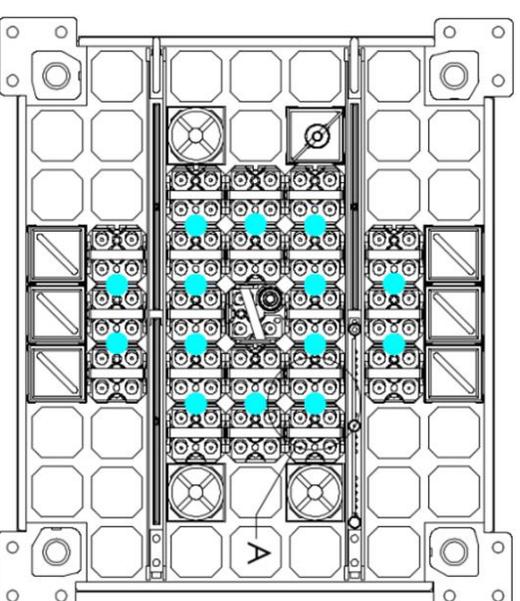
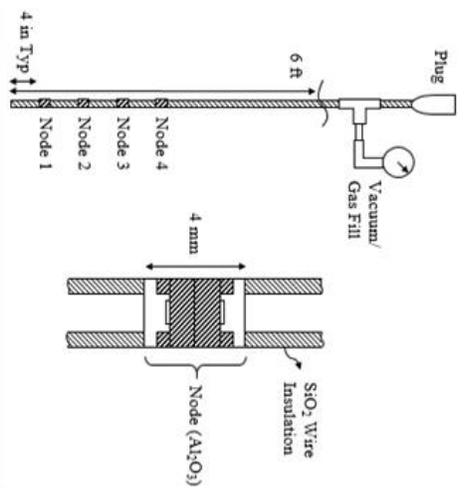
HT MPFD in AGR 5/6/7 test train.



Crosscutting Accomplishments

■ Nuclear Energy Advanced Modeling and Simulation (NEAMS) Deployment

- A Transient Reactor Physics Experiment with High-Fidelity, 3-D Flux Measurements for Validation and Verification
 - Kansas State University led: Dr. Jeremy Roberts
 - University of Wisconsin-Madison reactor
 - Specially designed MPFD wands deployed for steady state and transient response



MPFD wands (left) and locations in University of Wisconsin-Madison reactor (right)



Crosscutting Accomplishments

■ Radiation Hardened Readout Circuit Design for High Temperature Micro-Pocket Fission Detectors Operating in Harsh Environments

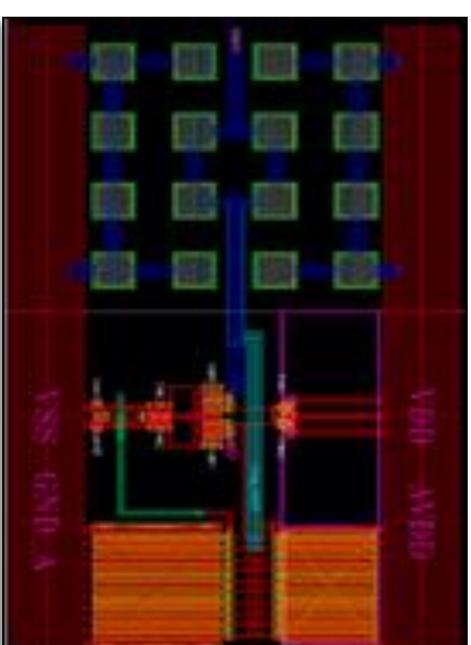
- International Nuclear Energy Research Initiative (I-NERI) between United States of America and the Republic of Korea
- INL and KAERI
- Kickoff meeting at INL, progress meeting at NPIC-HIMIT 2017
- Circuit design sent to manufacturers to make a chip



HTL PROPOSAL	
Program Management (US/Korea I-NERI)	
Title: Radiation Hardened Readout Circuit Design for High Temperature Micro-Pocket Fission Detectors Operating in Harsh Environments	
U.S. DOE Laboratory of Technology: Idaho National Laboratory (INL)	
KOREAN Laboratory Partner: Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (KAERI)	
Other Key Collaborating Organizations: Korea Advanced Institute of Science & Technology (KAIST) and Sejong University	
Principal Investigator(s) Name/Email/Phone: Mr. Toy (Umit) (INL) Phone: +1-208-526-6281 Email: toy.umit@idaho.gov Dr. Ilyoung Kwon (KAERI) Phone: +82-42-868-4925 Email: kwonil@kaeri.ac.kr	
Co-Principal Investigator(s) Name/Email/Phone: N/A	
Program and Work Package Number: NEE7-AS1-CA-14-DN-0702-01	
R&D Area: Advanced sensors and instrumentation (critical technology paper relevant to multiple reactor concepts)	
Approving Laboratory Technical Lead: Dr. Carl Sisson, Instrumentation Manager, INL	
Scope of Work: Developing radiation hardening techniques that can be utilized in optimizing a pre-amplifier design for the high temperature micro-pocket fission detectors operating in harsh environments.	



2017 Kickoff meeting at INL



Radiation hardened pre-amplifier design for HT MPFD



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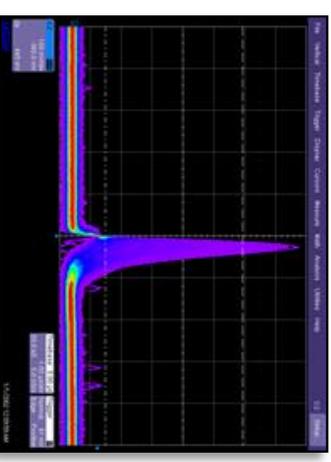
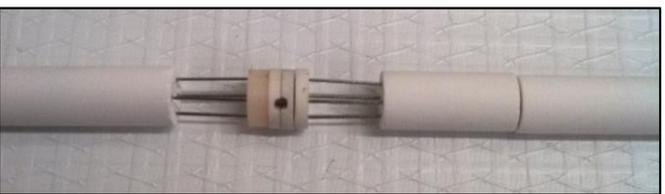
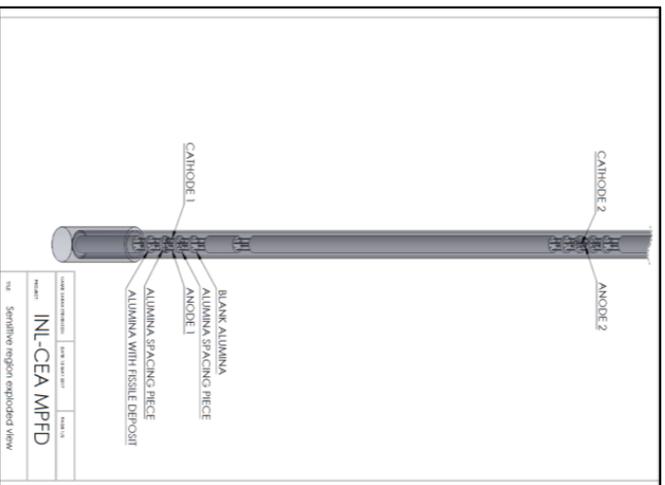
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Crosscutting Accomplishments

■ Fission Chamber characterization at CEA Cadarache and INL

- MINERVE reactor calibrations (CEA/DOE collaboration WG 3.5 In-Pile Instrumentation)
 - Intern from INL/Kansas State University
 - MPFD received at CEA in May 2017
 - Initial calibrations completed June 2017



HT MPFD pulse from CEA calibrations



CEA and INL researchers at MINERVE reactor (France)



Technology Impact

■ Advanced sensor for DOE-NE programs requiring real-time flux detection

- Neutron sensitive (BOTH fast and thermal)
- Temperature sensitive with integral high-temperature thermocouple
- Compact size
- Radiation resistant
- High temperature and pressure compatibility
- High accuracy, high resolution
- Flexibility (variable geometries, sensitivities, lifetimes and detector responses)
- Fast response
- Long lifetime

■ State-of-the-art sensor positions U.S. for leadership in irradiation testing

- Minimizes flux perturbation associated with typical real-time in-core sensors
- Eliminate uncertainty with transient correction factors
- Higher fidelity data for modeling and simulation of materials and fuels¹
- Permits 3D modeling and triangulation of data for validation¹

[1] J. Roberts, et al., "FY15 NEUP: A Transient Reactor Physics Experiment with High-Fidelity, 3-D Flux Measurements for Validation and Verification"



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Conclusion

- All HT MPFD project milestones completed successfully and on schedule
- HT MPFD will continue to be deployed by several DOE-NE irradiation testing programs
- Radiation Detection Technologies (RDT) developing a HT MPFD commercialization strategy under a Small Business Innovative Research Phase I Project, “Advanced Manufacturing of Micro-Pocket Fission Detectors”



RADIATION
DETECTION

TECHNOLOGIES, INC.